SILVER JUBILEE 1805--1920 of ST. STEPHEN'S WINNIPEG





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St. Stephen's Silver Jubilee 1895-1920 7397

Ar.

The Back Trail.

The day I left the mountains was a sattley to me. For the mountains pine-clad and Snow peaked had got me by the heart, and to leave them and their people with their fight was not Easy.

I would had come from a mission in a city. I would have said "no"; but my old Chief. the great missionary here of Western Tanada said "Ups". So, lively-fire years ago I came. I have never had a shadow of regret for my coming.

Joday I look beek our lively-fin years qfellowship with my people in a great + noble Service.
Not a shedow fall across the Trail. It is sunlik
all the way. Not all one here, who gain me welcome,
but of those who remain, and of all who later joined
their Company not one but is my friend to day, my
failures and mistakes they have met with generous
patience, my service they have valued beyond its worth.

Twenty-fin years of Opportunity to preach the Tospel! Twhat are opportunity! How wonderful that Tospel! How wonderful that Tospel! How winderful the Good and His patience! How rich of the Tuel His pardon! Where I think of their I wonder.

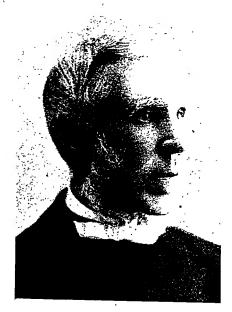
Bless the Lord of my Soul

", Forget nat all his benefits,"

Charles W. Trong



Historical Sketch



The Rev. J. M. King, D.D., Principal, Manitoba College, Moderator First Session.

N a Sunday afternoon, the 29th of October, 1887, some children were playing on the open prairie on the outskirts of the city back of Furby Street. A woman with a love of Christ and of children in her heart looking out of her window, saw them, called them in and there and then founded St. Stephen's Church. Two of the little girls of that class, Mrs. Williamson and Mrs. Crayston, are still members of St. Stephen's, with children of their own, active in Sunday School and Church work. The teacher, Mrs. George Murray, of beloved memory, thirty years later joined the noble company of God's elect who see His face forever.

For two years Mrs. Murray mothered her school in her home till it had an enrollment of forty when Knox Church took it over, appointing the Rev. Dr. Bryce superintendent. Thereupon the school entered upon a period of

migrations. From Furby Street to Broadway, thence to Langside with Mr. J. M. Matthew in charge in 1889, thence to Portage Avenue under Mr. Thomas Young, and later under Mr. Dawson, now His Honor Judge Dawson, the school wandered, ever growing in strength and in the interest of the neighborhood, until by 1890 its roll had risen to 60.

In the autumn of that year, the school had become such a centre of influence in its scattered community that it was decided that the time had come for the organization of a Mission. In this movement the inspiring spirit was the Rev. Dr. King, principal of Manitoba College, whose wise heart and keen interest in missions eminently fitted him to be the guide and counsellor of this missionary enterprise. Two of his students in Manitoba College, Messrs. D. Oliver and Thomas McAfee, were the first to held-public services in the mission, being assisted later by Messrs. Slimmon, Chisholm and McLean.

For two years the West End Mission, as it was called, occupied a building known as the Children's Home on Portage Avenue, when it was decided to take the step of erecting a Church. Dr. King it was who,



The Rev. Thos. Hart, D.D., Professor Classics, Manitoba College, Clerk First Session.

with his instinct for strategic positions, selected and bought a site at the corner of Portage Avenue and Spence, where the present Church of St. Stephen's stands. The price of the site was \$2,310.00. There a little wooden building was erected at a cost of \$1,700.00, with a seating capacity of about 250, in which the first public service was held on Sunday, October 16, 1892; Dr. King and Dr. DuVal, from the first a warm friend of the Mission, being the preachers for the day.

The year following the Mission was formerly organized by Principal King into a congregation, with an Interim assession appointed by the Presbytery, consisting of Dr. King, moderator, Prof. Hart, clerk, Prof. Bryce and Mr. James Thomson, and on October 15th the first Communion Service was held with 33 members on the roll. Of these, six are still with us, members in St. Stephen's Church.

Soon after the organization an invitation was extended to the Rev. Charles W. Gordon, then Mission-

ary at Banff, in the Rocky Mountains, to take charge of the congregation. Mr. Gordon accepted the invitation, and after a year's study in Edinburgh, took charge of the Mission on August 5th, 1894.

There was vigor in the young congregation from its very inception. Its rapid growth speedily necessitated an enlargement of the church building, which was effected in November of the same year at a cost of \$1,335.00. On the 28th of November the first congregational meeting was held, when, in the presence of an enthusiastic congregation, the little Church was pronounced free of debt. This was indeed a notable achievement for a congregation numbering less than 50 members.

But the little Mission was on the upward move. Within a year it had once more outgrown its accommodation; and for a second time, in October, 1895, the Church building was enlarged.

Meantime, while engaged in providing for its own growing necessities, the congregation was by no means indifferent to the claims of the outside world at home and abroad. It was prophetic of the history of the Mission

that at its very inception, under the inspiration of the Rev. Principal King, the whole congregation was organized into a Missionary Association, and the ladies of the congregation into a Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Other organizations speedily followed: a Young People's Society: a Boys' Brigade; while ever in the van, the Sabbath School, under the superintendency of Mr. Dawson, showed the way.

It was in this year, 1895, at the congregational meeting, held on January 15th, that the Mission became a full-fledged congregation, and adopted "St. Stephen's" as its name.

Up to this time, although he had been its minister for more than two years, Mr. Gordon had never been formally called or inducted into the charge of the congregation. This anomalous situation was ended early in 1897, when a formal call was extended to Mr. Gordon, and accepted by him. On the 24th of May, Mr. Gordon was formally inducted into the charge of St. Stephen's Church, Winnipeg, the congregation, with characteristic courage and generosity, though numbering only 157 members, insisting upon raising the stipend from \$1,000.00 to \$1,500.00.

Two years later, in the February of 1899, the congregation suffered a severe loss in the death of Principal King, who from its inception and throughout its struggling years had been its guide and steadfast friend. To him, more than to any other, St. Stephen's owes its missionary spirit and method that characterized its early history.

In the autumn of that year an event occurred which was destined to exert upon the congregation an influence of paramount importance, and very especially upon its social and naissionary activity. In September, Helen King, the only daughter of the late principal, became the wife of St. Stephen's minister. With simple and unassuming modesty; but with entire devotion to the congregation's interests, and with ever growing power for efficient service, Mrs. Gordon has shown, many of the high qualities of



Mr. James Thomson, Member of First Session.



Mrs. George Murray, who, in her own home, began St. Stephen's.

mind and heart which marked her distinguished father. Any history of the congregation which does not set in high relief the work done in St. Stephen's by its minister's wife would indeed be inadequate.

The following year the Kirk Session was strengthened by the addition of Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick, Professor in Manitoba College, now on the staff of Knox College, Toronto; Mr. James Scroggie and Mr. Charles McLearn, who after twenty years of loyal devotion to the cause of Christ in the ministry of the eldership, passed away on the very eye of the Silver Jubilee anniversary.

With the growth of the congregation, and more especially of the Sunday School, now under the active care of Mr. Geo. S. Dingle, and the various social and missionary organizations, the necessity for additional accommodation once more became acute. Hence in January, 1902, it was proposed to proceed with the erection of a

building that would be a permanent Church Home for the congregation. The proposition was considered with anxious care. Many were doubtful of the financial ability of a congregation, consisting of only 273 members, to assume the burden of \$45,000.00 or \$50,000.00, and all the more when it was pointed out that the annual revenue was only \$2,793.00, of which only \$1,803.00 was from the assured source of the Weekly Envelope. But the need was urgent, and was obviously hampering the congregation s The minister thought he knew his people, and encouraged the project with all vigor and enthusiasm. After much anxious thought the congregation unitedly and loyally launched the Church building scheme and set themselves to carry it out. On the 3rd of September, 1902, with impressive and appropriate ceremonies, the corner stope of the new building was laid by Mrs. George Murray and Mrs. Gordon, and on June 21st of the following year the undertaking was brought to a triumphant conclusion, and the beautiful new stone church, costing over \$50,000.00 was solemnly dedicated to the Service of God.

The effect of the new building upon the congregation's life and work was immediately and abundantly manifest in the attendance at public

worship, in the missionary and other offerings of the congregation, and very especially in the remarkable growth of the various organizations through which the congregation functioned. This is strikingly exemplified in the financial record of the congregation for the next five years. Between the years 1902 and 1907, the congregation rose from a membership of 273 to 565. The total offerings during those years amounted to \$98,581.65, an annual average of \$16,430.27.

In the other departments of service a similar effect can be seen. In 1904 the congregation undertook the support of a foreign missionary, and the Rev. James Mackay, a member of the congregation, became its missionary, and was sent to Dhar, India, where he has continued to labor with fidelity and success ever since.

The year following the Home Mission interest of the congregation was exemplified by the organization of the James Robertson Auxiliary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. In that same year also the congregation formally accepted from the Presbytery the responsibility for a new mission on Home Street, where for the past year a Sabbath School had been conducted under the care of Mr. R. M. Thomson, Mr. D. M.

Duncan, and other members of the congregation. For this mission, St. Stephen's assumed financial responsibility and contributed largely to the erection of a mission building. Home Street, Mission was singularly fortunate in having as its first missionary a minister of large experience and of rare devotion, the Rev. Joseph Hogg, former minister of St. Andrews Church, Winnipeg, who until his lamented death the same year gave to the new cause a service rich in wisdom, zeal and love. The year following, Home Street became an independent congregation with the Rev. Hugh I. Robertson as its minister.

Relieved of the responsibility of this mission, Mr. R. M. Thomson and those associated with him undertook a new cause for the congregation, and the following year opened up a mission on Clifton Street. This was placed under the charge of the Rev.



Mrs. Charles IV. Gordon.

William Graham, and in a very short time became a self-supporting and vigorous congregation. It is now the large and flourishing congregation worshiping in Chalmers Church.

A still further exemplification of the growing vigor of St. Stephen's Church in these years was the inauguration of a new and important department of church work within the congregation by the organization of St. Stephen's Brotherhood, the influence of which it would be difficult to estimate, not only in the congregation, but in the city and throughout the whole Canadian Church. For, following the example of St. Stephen's, similar organizations were effected in other congregations in the city, and these were organized into the Presbyterian Brotherhood of Winnipeg. The year following, the General Assembly, influenced largely by the experience of St. Stephen's and its minister, established the Brotherhood as a new department of church work.

In another department of work the vigorous life of the congregation made itself felt through the rapid development of St. Stephen's Club. This organization, which was an evolution from the original Young People's Society, through the Christian Endeavor Society, had grown to be a power among the young men and young women, not only of the Church but of the community as well. Feeling the need of club quarters, a movement was set on foot to renovate and equip the basement of the church. This movement, under the energetic leadership of Mr. J. M. Keith, the president, who had shown efficiency and zeal in other departments of Church work, notably in the Boys' Brigade, was brought to a successful issue, and the club rapidly began to develop new vigor in their club rooms.

The year 1906 also was marked by the installation of a new and beautiful organ, the value and beauty of which became fully apparent under the artistic touch of Mr. J. C. Murray, a Scottish musician of rare and distinguished ability.

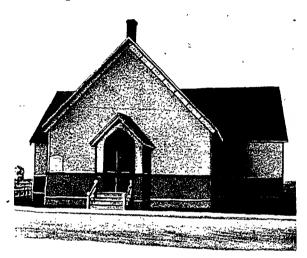
During the next four years the life of St. Stephen's was marked by an extraordinary development of missionary and religious activity in every department of its work. In 1908, the congregation shared with the whole city in the quickened spiritual life resulting from the evangelistic campaign carried on by the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman and his assistants. membership of the congregation had now risen to over 700, and very soon a feeling arose among the people that the new Church had not been planned on a scale sufficiently generous to provide for the growth of the district in which it was situated. An increasing sense of responsibility for the community, and of the need of social activity in the congregation, and especially of provision for the youth of the Church, brought this feeling of need to a head; and in 1910 a resolution of the joint boards recommended a remodelling of the Church, with a view to providing increased accommodation both for the public services and for the various activities of the congregational organizations. Plans prepared by Mr. J. McDiarmid, , involving a cost of \$25,000.00, were adopted. A well-organized canvass of the congregation was conducted, with the result that subscriptions from the congregation were received amounting to \$15,621.00, which, with special contributions from individual members of the congregation of \$10,800.00, brought the total amount up to \$26,421.00—a very considerable achievement for a congregation numbering 7-2. On May 5th of the following year the enlarged church was reopened by the Rev. Dr. Herridge, of Ottawa; the total cost of the enlargements being \$32,163.00.

In the autumn of the same year, the congregation's interest in the foreign mission work of the Church was greatly stimulated by the visit of our Indian missionary, the Rev James Mackay, and his wife. Mr. Mackay was tendered a congregational reception, at which it was resolved that the period of his connection with the congregation as foreign missionary should be indefinitely extended. As a mark of their appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Mackay's services, and of their affection for them, the congregation presented them with \$600.00.

Once more in the history of the congregation the influence of more adequate accommodation and equipment made itself apparent in the growth of every organization in the Church, as well as in the attendance on public worship and in its membership. So marked was this growth that it became apparent to the joint boards that assistance must be provided to enable the minister to carry on the rapidly developing work of the Church. In consequence, the Rev. R. P. Grant, a brilliant young minister from Nova Scotia, was appointed as assistant, and began his work in the autumn of 1912. In this year it was that the congregation again suffered a serious loss in the death of another member of its first session, the Rev. Dr. Hart. The Session Report of that year thus expresses its mind: "Professor Hart's whole life was freely given in service. He served his country in early and difficult pioneer days, his College through long years weighted with unceasing toil and responsibility, his Church in sympathetic and conscientious care of her Indian wards, the congregation of St. Stephen's in the eldership as a noble example of humble, simple and manly piety."

During these recent years the growing sense of responsibility for the social and economic well-being of the country became a striking feature of Church work throughout the Dominion of Canada, and St. Stephen's, in a marked degree, reacted to this sentiment. This reaction, together with the ever increasing demand for larger and better accommodation for work among the young, stimulated a movement for the erection of a building devoted to this special service. The offer by the minister of a site on Young Street, immediately contiguous to the church, costing \$30,000.00, aroused the enthusiasm of the congregation for the undertaking. In November, 1912, it was resolved to build a Church House to cost about \$45,000.00. Plans were prepared by Mr. James McDiarmid and building operations-immediately begun. In April of the following year, the Church House was open; the total expenditure in building and furnishings being \$51,000.00. Once again, as on similar occasions in the history of the Church, the enlargement and improvement of the plant increased

the volume and worth of the product. It soon became apparent that in order to secure the full value from the new equipment, a paid secretary would be necessary. The congregation were fortunate in securing Mr. S. Chard for this position; and under his vigorous and able direction the Church House became a throbbing centre of religious, social and athletic activity, the results exceeding all expectations. Perhaps the Sunday School might be taken as an illustration. The enrollment, which in 1912



St. Stephen's Church -Third Building.

was 572, at once rose to 836, the increase being most marked in the senior department. which rose from 201 to 305. In Social Service work, too, the Church House demonstrated its value. The Brotherhood showed new activity; the work in Boys' Clubs and Girls' Clubs developed enormously. Community Social Service, under the direction of the Church deaconess. Miss Ethel Smith, became an important feature of Church

work. Indeed, perhaps nothing in the whole history of St. Stephen's has been so great a factor in determining the tone, quality and scope of its life and work as has the Church House.

But the eagerness and zeal of the promoters of this enterprise overtopped the prudence that should have made fuller provision for the financial obligations incurred. The expectation of revenue from the new building proved to be unduly optimistic. It soon became evident to all that a larger provision should have been made for the financing of the institution before launching the project. Just at this time the period of financial stringency set in. On all sides, sources of revenue, formerly abundant, suddenly dried up. It became impossible to raise any money for anything but the immediate necessities of life and work. Then came the war.

The outstanding event in the history of the congregation during the year 1914 was the calling of a colleague to aid the minister in the work of the congregation. Valuable as the aid was which had been given by those who had filled the position of assistant, the Rev. R. P. Grant and the Rev.

George Farquhar, it was felt that in order to meet the great and varied demands of the congregation for ministerial and pastoral work a colleague would be necessary. Never has the Divine Guidance been more signally evident in the life of the congregation than in the choosing of a colleague for their minister. In the autumn of the year, Rev. Charles Gordon Paterson, D.D., Professor in San Francisco Theological Seminary, was called to the joint pastorate of St. Stephen's. Reference is made in another place in this volume to the character and the service of Dr. Paterson. Let it suffice here to say that of all God's many and precious gifts to the congregation of St. Stephen's, none has been more fraught with blessing, none richer in spiritual life, none more radiant with sweetness and light than has the gift of Dr. Charles G. Paterson to be their minister. Scarcely had he begun his work among us when there fell upon the world its most terrible tragedy, The Great World War. In response to the call of duty, the senior minister, Dr. Gordon, early in 1914, sailed overseas with his battalion, 43rd Cameron Highlanders, leaving the congregation in the charge of his colleague, Dr. Paterson. Throughout those weary and agonizing years of war, Dr. Paterson's ministry was like a shining star in a dark night, or as the "shadow of a great rock in a weary land." With the closing of the war, closed for St. Stephen's this beautiful ministry, but its fruit still abides and will abide forever.

Early in April of 1919 there passed from our congregation the last member of its First Session, Mr. James Thomson. Throughout its whole history the congregation had no more loyal member, and the session no more indefatigable Office-bearer than Mr. Thomson. Though suffering from a troublesome nervous malady, he, through the twenty-five years of office, performed without flinching and to the full his duties as elder. Filled with the true missionary spirit, he for many years was the devoted Superintendent of the Chinese Mission in the city. He will long be remembered by all his fellow-members as a conspicuous example of loyal devotion to duty and of willing service to the Church which he loved.

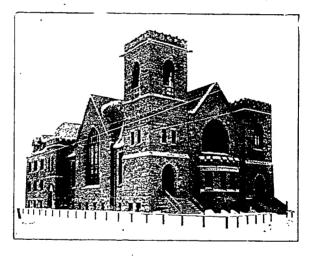
St. Stephen's story in relation to the war is told in another place in this volume. The record of the congregation during these war years is one which will furnish one of the most honorable and thrilling pages of her history. While some four hundred of her men and boys were across the sea with the fighting line, in the place of suffering and death, those who at home in the army of the base were charged with the duty of supporting with gifts and words of cheer and prayer their men at the Front, never wavered in their hope or faith. Under the steady and inspiring leadership of their minister they met their financial obligations, maintained such activities as were still in existence and carried on the full ministry to the community with which they had been entrusted.

[Thirteen]

It is hardly credible that in spite of the financial depression, in spite of the large drain upon the resources of the members for the many war and patriotic funds that claimed support, the finances of the congregation, after the shock of the first year of war, steadily mounted till they reached a point beyond the normal. The membership steadily increased, and the spiritual tone of the congregation was never higher. Surely no finer testimony is needed to the quality of the work of the minister in charge, and to the loyal spirit of the people to whom he ministered.

God was indeed gracious to us in many ways, but in none more markedly than in the rich endowment of His servant, our minister, Dr. Paterson, whose courage never weakened, whose good cheer never failed, whose hope in God never grew dim.

Looking back over the twenty-five years of its history, mind and heart are filled with wonder, gratitude and love at the Grace of God manifested in and through the people of this congregation. To His Name be the Glory.



St. Stephen's Church-Present Building.

[Fourteen]

The Church House

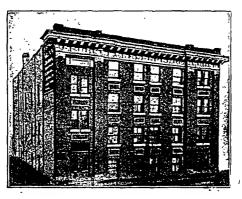
SERVICE, in keeping with modern ideas and ideals, was the slogan, so to speak, by which St. Stephen's Church House came into existence. Opened in April, 1913, with a secretary-gymnasium instructor installed into office in July the same year, the Church House had just begun to fit itself into its work and its work into the constituency for which it was designed when the great world conflict broke out. The clarion call to war was the signal to the young men (and many older be it said as well) of St. Stephen's, almost to a man, to lay their all upon the altar of the great Humanity need. Even here one of the finest features of service the Church House has rendered as yet was the establishment of free classes for scientific physical training, under the direction of consecrated Christian leadership, supplied to the men of a number of the regiments raised in

Winnipeg.

Before the war, and now since that great conflict has passed into history, the function of the Church House was to supply the meeting place for the splendid organizations by which St. Stephen's is so munificently endowed. Bible Classes, Brotherhood, Children's Sunday Evening (lantern slide and song) Service, Saturday Evening Movie, Ladies' Association, Missionary Societies and Bands, Red Cross and War Sewing (as well as Prayer Services) Work (not restricted to societies of our own congregation only), St. Stephen's Club, Christian Endeavour Society, Amateur Dramatics, Classes and Games for all ages and both sexes on week days and nights, Baseball, Basket-ball, Volley-ball, Checkers, Chess, Billiards and Gymnasium Athletics, Bowling, not "on the green," but on cocoanut matting, Lectures and Addresses on social, civic and other topics, are among its many activities. Rooming accommodation for about thirty young men, besides quarters for the caretaker of the Church are furnished in the Church House. The Session and Deacons' Court (of nearly seventy

members) also meeting place the Ministers study a useful to do his most personal donotexhaust rendered by tion.

Any one of the of appreciathe real worth done and of met with while would amply istence of St. C h u r c h



St. Stephen's Church House.

find their here, while finds in its place in which important work. These the service this institu-

many letters tion as to of the work experiences under its roof justify the ex-Stephen's House.

H.S.S.

[Fifteen]



Ralph_Connor

HE Rev. Charles W. Gordon, D.D. (Ralph Connor) was born in 1860, at Indian Lands, Glengarry, Ontario, and his early life was spent among the sturdy Highlanders, who did so much of the pioneer work of the Dominion. Dr. Gordon is fortunate beyond many in his blood strain. His father from a distinguished Highland family, the Gordons of Blair Athol, Scotland, is best known in Canada as the Rev. Daniel Gordon, of Indian Lands, Glengarry. He was a man of extraordinary physical and spiritual force. His Highland imagination and fervid Celtic hature, together with that fine command of fluent English so often found in North Country folk, combined to make a preacher of quite unusual power, and gave him his marvellous sway over the men of Glengarry and the other congregations of which he was minister. His mother was descended from the Robertsons of Aberdeen, from which such men as Dominie Robertson, of the Aberdeen Academy, Prof. Robertson Smith, Andrew Murray, author and missionary, drew their genius. The Robertsons who came to Canada in the early half of the 19th century have given many distinguished men and women to their country, Andrew and William Robertson of Montreal, Margaret Robertson the authoress, Hon. Joseph Robertson, treasurer of Quebec, and Mary Robertson, Dr. Gordon's mother, the most brilliantly intellectual of them all. As a student of Mt. Holyoake Ladies' College, she easily overtopped the class, and became a teacher in philosophy while vet an undergraduate. Upon Mary Lyons' death, she was offered the principalship of that famous institution while a girl of twenty-one. But brilliant as were her intellectual gifts, these were outshone by those qualities of heart and soul that made her to be adored and reverenced by all who came under the magic of her rare personality. The genius of his family is not less brightly reflected in the minister and famous author, Charles W. Gordon.

Dr. Gordon, though of Highland ancestry, is a Canadian in every fibre of his being. He was educated in the old 20th school at Glengarry, at St. Mary's Institute, the University of Toronto, at Knox College, with a year spent in Scotland at Edinburgh University. His entire attention has been devoted to the study of Canada and of Canadian men and women.

Dedicated to the Church, the Western Mission Field attracted his earnest, vigorous nature, and he spent several years amongst the miners and lumbermen of the North-West. It was a rough, hard life, but its very roughness and hardness appealed to the young missionary, and developed the best that was in him. Spiritual and sympathetic by nature, his big heart yearned over the men of the frontier, who had left behind them all the softening and refining influences of home, to hew out the path of Empire amongst the half savage surroundings of the wilderness. It is to these years on the frontier that we owe the virile strength, the religious note, the unvielding faith in the goodness of God the Father, that characterize the "Sky Pilot" and "Black Rock," as well as all his later writings.

[Sixteen]

In 1894 he received a call to a city church—St. Stephen's Church, Winnipeg. Constituted as he is, with all his Highland blood responding to the lure of the mountains and the forests, it must have been hard for the young minister to leave the frontier for the city. But the path of duty is the path which strong men tread. Personal inclinations were put behind him, and the call to St. Stephen's was accepted, just twenty-five years ago. How well and faithfully he has filled the position of minister to this congregation is known not only to Winnipeg and the West, but throughout the whole Dominion. Filled with a passionate love for men, he has preached the Word earnestly, devotedly, holding ever before his people the Cross of Christ and the love of God the Father for the sons of men; and all over the West today, men thank God because of Dr. Gordon's ministry. Two at least of the strong and growing congregations in Winnipeg owe their being to his foresight and his faith in the development of the city. Home Street Presbyterian Church and Chal mers Church had their beginning as mission churches, founded by the minister of St. Stephen's. As a citizen, as well as a preacher, he has always striven fearlessly for the cause of right and justice, and truth and purity. In the fight against social evil, as President of the Social Service Council for the Province, he led the forces that made for Righteousness, not caring much for whom he might offend, and caring still less for whom he might please.

To his people he is known and loved as the Minister of St. Stephen's: to the world he is Ralph Connor, the author. He began his literary career in 1897, in a brief but beautiful sketch entitled "Beyond the Marshes." In 1898, "Black Rock" won him fame and a wide audience. Rapid and terse in style, it touched the popular heart as no previous book from a Canadian author had ever done. Its mingled humor and pathos, its sympathy with men half-brutalized by their work and environment, and its admiration for the noble and self-sacrificing in life appeal to all. The author has seen the life which he describes, and has spent himself in years of hard and lonely toil, to assist the good influences which he traces amongst its wild and often lonely conditions. "He writes with the freshness and accuracy of an eye-witness, with the tenderness and hopefulness of a main of faith and of experience." "The Sky Pilot," "The Man from Glen garry," "The Foreigner" quickly followed, and only added to his fame. How many people know that "The Man from Glengarry" went into the hands of one in every sixty of the English-speaking population of Canada, or that "Black Rock" and the "Sky Pilot" have been translated into a dozen different languages, and set up in Braille type for the blind. His two latest books, written during the period of The Great War, are of special interest and appeal to Canadians. For "The Major" and "The Sky Pilot in No Man's Land" breathe the very soul and effort and sacrifice of Canada on behalf of humanity. Their pages throb with the tragedy of the great struggle. No more vivid picture of life and death, and of the faith that inspired our men on the Western Front has yet been given to the world. In his introduction to "The Man from Glengarry," the author has set forth his idea of what makes a nation great, "Not wealth, not enterprise,

Seventeen



not energy, can build a nation into true greatness, but men, and only men with the fear of God in their hearts and no other." It is to be noted that through all his writings it runs -this religious note-but it never descends to the maudlin. It is the religion of the strong man, the religion through which the weak man renews his strength, through the old, old story of the Man of Calvary and the all-embracing love of the Heavenly Father. No sketch, however brief, of Dr. Gordon's life and work would be complete without some reference to his service during the war. On its outbreak he was one of the first in Canada to grasp the true meaning of the great, struggle. "Canada must send half a million men" he cried, only to be scoffed at by those to whom the world tragedy was but an ordinary struggle that would be over in a few months. Bitterly they were to realize the truth of his vision and his measure of the sacrifice required of his native land, for ere the war was ended and the victory won, half a million Canadians had been called to the colors, and over sixty thousand had laid down their lives.

As Major Gordon, Chaplain to the 43rd Battalion Cameron Highlanders of Canada, he went overseas and served with them on the Western Front, from the Ypres Salient, Sanctuary Wood, the bloody fields of the Somme, and back again to Arras. In that time he saw the gallant regiment with which he was associated dwindle down from full strength to two officers and sixty-five men, and midst the roar of the guns and whistle of machine gun bullets, he had performed the last rites for many a true comrade, included amongst them his old friend and elder of his Church, Col. R. M. Thomson. He was recalled by the Canadian Government to do special work for them in Canada, and was afterwards sent by the Government to the United States, to place before the American people the true meaning of the great struggle. The work which he did in the States was of immense value, and the result justified his work. The place which he holds in the regard and affection of Americans is high indeed. At the request of the Imperial Government, he was next sent to Great Britain on a special mission and to do special work for them. There he was no less successful, and it was not until the fall of 1919 that he was able to return to his congregation.

That he returned to his congregation is surprising to many, particularly to those who know of the great inducements that have been held forth to lure him to other and much more profitable work in other fields. But his great gifts as an author, and the fame which he has won in the literary field have not weaned his heart away from his first love, the ministry. To him fame and fortune are secondary things, when compared with the

preaching of Christ and Him Crucified.

Missionary on the Western Frontier, minister of St. Stephen's for twenty-five years, gifted author and zealous patriot, he ranks as one of Canada's greatest men; still in the prime of like and full of vigor. The great service which he has rendered his country in the past may yet be eclipsed by greater service in the future.

God bless our Minister.

 $\mathrm{T.L}_{\underline{\bullet}}$

St. Stephen's and the War



I.t.-Col. R. M. Thomson, O.C. 43rd Cameron Highlanders of Canada. Killed in Action at Regina Trench, Oct. 8, 1916

WHEN The Great War broke out in August, 1914, the men of St. Stephen's were quick to realize the desperate need of the hour. One hundred men of the congregation marched away with the first Canadian contingent.

The total enlistment from our church numbered about four hundred, including the Minister, Dr. C. W. Gordon, and five members of the Session. St. Stephen's men served in all branches of the service, and on every battle front of the far-flung British line.

The Minister, Dr. Gordon, was granted leave of absence by the Session in November, 1914. This action was confirmed by the annual meeting of the congregation in January, and Dr. Gordon left in May, 1915, as Chaplain to the 43rd Battalion Cameron Highlanders of Canada.

With them he served on the Western Front from the grim days olds of the Somme, and back again to

of the Ypres salient to the bloody fields of the Somme, and back again to Arras. From there he was recalled to Canada by the Dominion Government to render special service at home, service for which he was peculiarly fitted, through his great qualifications as a well-known speaker and writer.

From Canada he was sent to the United States to place the cause of the Allies before that great people. With voice and pen he carried the message, and did much to arouse the Americans to a sense of their responsibility and a truer realization of the meaning of the struggle then in progress in Europe.

From this mission he was next sent, at the request of the Imperial Government, to do special work for them in the old land. His success here was no less marked, and his native country, and especially his own people of St. Stephen's, are worthily proud of the record and service of their minister, Major C. W. Gordon.

And they are not less proud of the record of the battalion which they claim as their own, the famous 43rd Cameron Highlanders. Many St.

Stephen's men enlisted in their ranks. Many officers went with them from the church, and one of the oldest members of Session, Robert McDonald Thomson, was their first colonel, and led them until he fell in battle on that tateful morning when they stormed the Regina Trench on the Somme. They could not advance, and they would not retreat, and so they died where they stood.

A thousand men, in the full glory and beauty of manhood; they had swung down Portage Avenue and past the church on that memorable morning of their departure, 29th May, 1915, in their ears the gay, swaggering lilt of the pipes and the farewell good-byes and cheers of their friends, now all that was left of them, they stood—two officers and sixty-five rifles, by the bier of their gallant Colonel, as they laid him in a soldier's grave at Albert

Another name, loved and honored by the congregation, is that of Hugh McIntyre Urquhart, M.C., D.S.O. and bar and Croix de Guerre. Urquhart left Winnipeg in August, 1914, as lieutenant with the Cameron Company, 16th Battalion, Canadian Scottish. He came through the Battle of Langemarck, and, step by step, won promotion on the field; became Captain of his Company, and afterwards was second in command of the 16th Battalion; was transferred to the Headquarters Staff of the 3rd Brigade and afterwards to the 2rd Brigade of the first Division, where

he rendered brilliant service as a staff officer, and was frequently mentioned in dispatches.

From this position he was later given command of the 43rd Battalion with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. In the great battle of Amiens he was desperately wounded, and rendered unfit for further service in the field. It is a matter for gratitude that he recovered sufficiently to return to Canada in 1919, and our earnest prayer is that he may be completely restored to health and strength.

Space forbids the mention of all our men, or of their gallant deeds. Many were decorated for bravery on the field of battle. Many of them won promotion to non-commissioned and commissioned rank. Fifty-three made the great sacrifice, and nearly eighty more suffered from wounds. There are proud,



1.1.-Col. Wm. Grassie, D.S.O.
O.C. 43rd Cameron Highlanders of Canada.



1.1.-Col. Hugh McIntyre Urquhart, D.S.O. (with bar), M.C., Croix de Guerre O.C. 13rd Cameron Highlanders of Canada.

sad hearts in our congregation to day, and bitter tears are being shed in secret in many of our homes for those whose graves lie far away in Flanders Fields.

In 1915 the Church and the Church House were practically thrown open to the soldiers. The 179th, and later the 174th, as well as many men of the Presbyterian faith who belonged to the 53rd Battalion "Saskatchewan Timber Wolves" worshipped with us on Sunday, or if they did not come to the Church, Dr. Paterson held service with them in the Minto Street Barracks at 90'clock in the morning.

The ladies of the congregation were indefatigable in their efforts to provide comforts and entertain ment for the men. Every Thursday night a concert was held in the hall of the Church House, and refreshments were provided and served to the soldiers who were invited to

attend. Many of the officers also took advantage of the gymnasium in the Church House building, and instructed their men there in physical drill during the winter months.

Some memorable services were held in the Church also during the war; the first in April, 1915, in memory of the men who fell at Langemarck. The Church was filled with the officers and men of the 43rd. Major C. W. Gordon, Chaplain, conducted the service, for St. Stephen's men were numbered with the fallen, as well as a gallant Cameron officer, Capt. John Geddes.

Not less memorable was the farewell service for the 43rd, ere they left for overseas. What a splendid body of men they were! The glens could send out no better. An open communion service was held, and nearly every man present partook of the communion. It was a service that will be long remembered, and as their voices rose strong and clear in the grands old hymn of their fathers—"O God of Bethel by whose hand Thy people still are fed," many a prayer sped heavenward from the hearts of anxious fathers and mothers, that God would be with them, and in the day of battle be their shield and buckler.

Later, when the honor roll was unveiled, this parting service must have recurred to many, for many whose names were on the Roll, we now knew would return no more.

[Twenty-one]

The second memorial service was that held for Col. R. M. Thomson and the men who fell with him at the Regina Trench. The Church was packed to the doors, and the service was conducted by Dr. C. G. Paterson. With him on the platform were: Alexander Macdonald, Hon. Colonel and true friend of the 43rd, Col. Osler of the 174th, who had been with Col. Thompson as his second in command in France, and the officers of the 174th, with His Hon. Judge Dawson.

Though a memorial service, there was more of triumph in it than of sorrow, for it was the requiem of heroes rather than a wailing for the dead. As it pealed out from organ and choir and congregation—"When all the saints who from their labors rest," the blackness of grief rolled away, while we caught for an instant something of the glory which

was theirs, and which, we felt, sur-



I.t.-Col. W. K. Chandler, D.S.O. Q.C. 43rd Cameron Highlanders of Canada.

rounded the gathering home of our Faithful Warriors in the Heavenly land. The quiet, comforting words of the Minister that followed the singing, "fell softer than snows on thebrine," and ere the conclusion of the service, hearts that had faltered were brave again and arms were strong once more.

In January, 1917, a congregational gathering was held to welcome back Dr. Gordon, who had returned for special service here and in America, as previously stated. Many a heart was lifted in thankfulness to God that he had been spared to return to his people and to his family. Special services were held on Sunday, when Dr. Gordon spoke to his people a message of cheer and of comfort. During the week a reception was held to welcome him home, and nearly every member, certainly every one able to attend, was present.

Mention must be made here of the ceremony that took place when the colors of the 79th Camerons of Canada were deposited in the Church for safe keeping. The colors were borne up the aisle by two sergeants of the 79th, and were presented by Major Ainslee to Dr. Paterson and the Session Clerk, who received them on behalf of the congregation.

During the whole of these five bitter years, Dr. Paterson and Mrs. Gordon were unfailing in their efforts to bring comfort to sad and anxious hearts. Perhaps few in the congregation realize what a burden of responsibility these two carried, or how faithfully they did their duty from day to day. Special mention is made of Dr. Paterson's service elsewhere in this

booklet, but to Mrs. Gordon too we owe a debt of gratitude. 'Not soon will we forget her steadfast courage, her genuine sympathy and brave

example through these trying years of war.

To the other women of St. Stephen's too we pay tribute—to the mothers, and wives and sweethearts, who unflinchingly sent their men forth to battle, as the Spartan mothers of old, these women who locked their fears in their own hearts, and presented ever a braye and smiling face to each other, and to the world. In season, and out, they labored, sewing, knitting, ever knitting, that our men might be supplied with the things which they alone could provide. Every week boxes went overseas, and each Christmas not a man was forgotten.

Thank God for the women of Canada, and for our women of St. Stephen's! "They also serve who only stand and wait," says the poet. Who

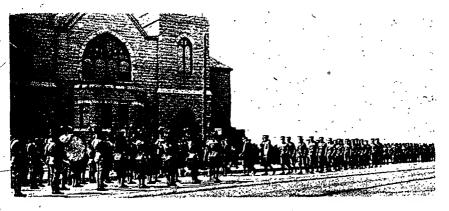
will say that these loving waiting ones had not the harder part?

On Easter anday a special Thanksgiving service was held in St. Stephen's, conducted in the lamented absence of Dr. Paterson, by Dr. Guthrie E. Berry. On that day the colors of the 43rd Highlanders, Camerons of Canada, were deposited in the Church for safe keeping.

These famous colors were presented by Lieut.-Col. Chandler, D.S.O., the only original officer to return with the Battalion, and who had served with them from the time they left until he brought the Battalion home. The colors were received on behalf of the congregation by His Hon. Judge

Dawson and Mr. Thos. Laidlaw, clerk of Session.

In common with others, war has brought to us as a people many changes and many sorrows, but under the blessing of God we have been enabled to carry on to the end. We mourn for those who will return no more. We thank God for them; for their unselfishness, their unflinching courage, their simple faith and their great sacrifice for the cause of humanity and our Christian civilization. May He whom we know as "The Man of Sorrows," but also as the "Comforter," bring comfort to hearts that mourn for those whose graves are far away.



Sunday Morning Church Parade of the 13rd Battalion at St. Stephen's.

[Twenty-three]

St. Stephen's Honor Roll

(Wounded Marked*)

*Aitken, William
Aikens, W. Lyon
Allanson, Sidney
*Arnott, Rôbert Bruce
*Andrew, Earl T.
Anderson, H. A.
Anderson, W. C.
;*Anderson, A. D.
*Abraham, J. Beyerley
Atchison, R. S.
Austin, Albert
*Audison, J. Gordon
Aikenhead, David C.
Andrew, Harry
Anderson, H. J.
Alexander, George
Andison, Harry
Ainsley, C.

*Budd, Clarence
*Budd, George W.
Buckham, Andrew
*Blair, John McC.
Blair, Kenneth C.
*Baxter, James Orr
Brown, Alex. M.
Bryan, Alfred
*Bewell, Lloyd
Brownell, George
*Brownell, Laurence
Brotherstone, David F.
Burns, Mary L. (nurse)
Barber, Curtis
Barber, Gordon
Begg, Gordon G.
Berry, Lester F.
Bailey, Thomas
Bullock, Harry
Brown, Douglas
Benwell, Francis
Brown, A. McG.

Campbell, Ed. A.
"Carrothers, W. A.
Clack, S.
Crausson, George
Creighton, George
Creighton, James
Connor, George F.
"Churchward, S. G.
"Cameron, A. J.
Cameron
Chapman, Reid
Clinton, W. M.

Crossman, A. E. Clash, A. Clark, Tom Flemming Crockett, Lloyd Cumming, Alex. Clubb, Sergt.
Carruthers, W. H.
Cooper, James Clegg, F. Crawford, James G. Duncan, W. H.

Davidson, E. H.
Davidson, R. W.
Davidson, Clark W.
Davey, W. R.
Davey, H. W.
Davidson, James
Davidson, John A.
Davidson, John A.
Davidson, Harry
Dodds, Wilfred
Dodds, Gordon
Dunlop, William F.
Denholm, John
Duncan, D. M.
Duncan, A. S.
Duncan, James
Davis, A. G. M.
Duperow, W. E.
Duperow, G. F.

Evans, Basil J. V.

Fraser, W. J.
*Ferguson, D. J.
Fairman, C. H.
*Fisher, John B.
Field, G. W.
Forrester, Robert T.
*Forsyth, Campbell
Fuller, A. G.

Geddes, B.
Geddes, William
Grieve, W. H.
*Grieve, Wm. S.
*Grieve, Wilbert
Gordon, C. W. (Chaplain)
Gordon, Henry F. (Lt.-Col.)
Gordon, Athol R.
*Gordon, Harvey A.
Gordon, Charles W. Jr.
Gerrard, R., K.

Gane, Frank E. Graham, Paul *Glenn, A. D. Gillespie, J. C. Grewar, Charles Gilbert, D. W. Grant, A. *Grant, Alex. Green, Sergt. Graham, Campbéll Gordon, Mary R. (Nurse) Hall, Keith Hunter, George G.
*Hunter, George H.
Hunter, John A.
Hobbs, A. B.
Hart, William M. (Lt.-Col.) 'Hogg, Arthur W. Hutchison, Matthew *Holley, T. Gilford Holley, James Hill Herald, William Herald, George Herald, Charles Herald, Claude Hamill, Joshua Hardwick, J. H. Hall, Arthur Houston, D. S. Hitchcox, Sergt. Horne, Stanley W. Horne, Clarence B. ⁺Hare, George Hav, Peter

Ingo, Osmond (). Ingram; Hugh Iackson, L.

Jackson, L. Jamieson, F. C. Johnston, J. A. James, Frank

Kerr, Peter
*Kerr, W. R.
Kerr, James
Kerr, John
Kirkness, Thomas R.
Kilborne, Andrew A.
Kilborne, W. T.
Kelly, W. J.
Ketchen, Robert L.
Knowles, Walter B.
Kane, Hobert

[Twenty-four]

*Lemon, W. T.
Lewis, Henry
Laidlaw, Thomas W.
Leslie, John
Lane, Charles F.
Lennox, William
Lyons, Frank
Lindsay, Flmore G.
Lethbridge, J. M.
Lacey, F.
Lockerbie, David

McLearn, James Alex. McOuar, Duncan D. McOuat, Stanley H. McOuat, George A. Mackay, Stewart F. McClement F. McBeath, Arthur McBeath, David *MacDonell, W. C McCartney, J. M. McDonald, D. McGregor, James McGregor, Daniel *McDonald, D. Allan Murray *McDonald, Alexander McDonald, Duncan McDonald, Angus *McDonald, Donald McKissock, W. B. McAllister, W. McMurray, J. H. *McKenzie, J. A. McKenzie, R. J. McKenzie, J. W. McBain, Harry McLeod, J. Norman McLeod, J. Keith McLeod, Nelson *McLaughlin, R. S. McFarlane, A. M. McNabb. J. *Macpherson, J. B. McPherson, S. M. McTavish, R. B. *McRae, John L. McInnis, Archibald McPhail G. Mackay, James Mackay, McKenzie McLaughlin, Roy McIntyre, Harry McIntosh, Oliver J. McDonald, James McKenzie, D. McMillan, D. C. Mackay, W. Dawson

McKenzie, Clyde McDonald, Alex. V. McLennan, N. Muir, Harry Muir, David Masterton, A. W. Murray, Jack L. *Matheson, Colin Miller, James S. Miller, C. E. *Miller, Roy Murray, Robert D. Menzies, Ronald Matthew, Frank Marshall, W. H. *Malcolm, G. D. Malcolm, Alexander *Merry, George Merry, J. M. Morris, John H. Morris, Charles Milne, David Morrison, Alexander Mitchell, Charles F. Murray, A. Mitchell, D. L. Moffatt, F. J. Marty, Adam Miller, W. A. Manson, Hugh H. Morrison, J. D.

Nichol, Robert Nicol, Charles Nichol, J. M. Nicholson, William North, H. A. Nimmons, W. N.

Ogsden, Alexander

Paterson, Robert
Paterson, J. A.
Paterson, Fred. F.
Paterson, A.
Pulford, Fred: M.
*Preston, A. R.
*Putnam, W. B.
*Payne, James
*Patrick, E. R.
Pollock, James S.
Pollock, David
Pethick, Lou
Pozer, R. Bruce
Purdie, John
Purdie, George
Ross, John A.
Ross, Angus D.

Ross, John M.
Robertson, Stewart M.
Rollo, James
Rowland, D. P.
Ritchie, R. W.
Ritchie, Nurse
Russell, William
Russell, Robert
*Rae, Hector
*Roberts, A. J.
Robertson, J.
Ritchie, John B.
Rogers, John
Rogers, John

Scott, David N.

Smith, Thomas McG. Spence, Thomas Spence, Harold Speedy, Harry Stewart, H. G. *Stirling, William *Stirling, William, Jr. *Simpson, Leslie *Sinclair, W. T. Smith, Stanley Snaddon, A. J. *Smith, Alex. Mair Savage, William *Savage, Matthew Steele, S. M. Stevenson, A. Spence, James *Shaw, William F. Studd, G. C. Stott, D. Storer, J. H. Sim, Peter Stuart Stewart, A. Shaw, Harry Shaw, William Simpson, A. F. Scott, Robert *Stevenson, Lance Strachan Stewart, D. C. Stevenson, George . Sharpe, James Stewart, Harold Stewart, J. J. Straith, William Smith, John H.

Thomson, R. M.-(Lieut.-Col.)
Taylor, Robert
Thomson, William
Thomson, W.
Tait, J.
Ulrich, R. S.

[Twenty-five]

Todd, William Tisdale, W. T. Tanton, Melville Thomson, R. M.

*Urquhart, Hugh M. (Lieut.-Col.)

Vann, A. J. *Verner, Norman

*Wright, Fred G. .Wardrope, Noel *Whitehead, Vivian T. W.

*White, Charles S. Williams, G. A.

Wollacott, Bernard Wilson, W. D. *Wilton, Roy Wood, F. A. Walker, W. J. Wilson, William Worth, Philip Wright, J. M. Walker, Ellis Wood, Moses Wright, Lyle Z. Walton, Robert A. B.

*Young, Gordon *Young, R: Hunter



Killed in Action

They saved others; themselves they could not save.

Aitken, William Allanson, Sydney Atcheson, R. S. Ainsley, Charles

Blair, Kenneth C.

Clark, S. Creighton, George G. Crossman, A. E. Clubb, Sergt.

Davidson, Richard Davey, W. R. Duperow, W. E.

Field, G. W. Fraser, W. J.

Gane, Frank E. Grant, A.

Hunter, John A. . Hardwick, J. H.

Jamieson, Frank C.

Kerr, Peter R. Kane, Robert Kirkness, Thomas

McBeath, Arthur McKissock, W. B. McBain, Harry McPherson, S. M. McLearn, James Alex.
McIntosh, Oliver J.
McDonald, Alexander V.
Miller, James S.
Murray, Robert D.
Morris, Charles
Murray, A.
Mitchell, Charles
Malcolm, Alexander
Nichol, J. M.

Pollock, James S. Pulford, Fred.

Paterson, J. A.

Ross, John M. Ross, Angus D. Ross, John A. Robertson, Stunrt M. Russell, William

Scott, David N., Snaddon, A. J. Storer, J. H. Simm, Peter Stuart Speedy, Harry

Tait, J. Thomson, R. M. (Lieut.-Col.)

Vann, A. J.

Williams, G. A. Walker, Ellis

[Twenty-six]

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The Sunday School

THE Sunday School easily and rightly holds first place in the esteem of the congregation. How St. Stephen's had its origin in the Sunday School, begun by Mrs. Murray in her home in Furby Street, has already been told.

For the first two years of its existence the Sunday School was held in Mrs. Murray's home, and she was its first superintendent.

In 1889 the school wandered from one home to arother, steadily increasing in attendance, interest and influence, till it came to rest in the little church building in which the West End Mission found its first Church Home in 1892. During this period the Sunday School was under the superintendency successively of Rev. Dr. Bryce, Messrs. J. M. Matthew, Thomas Young, W. Oliver, Thomas McAfee, D. Oliver, till taken over by Mr. Alexander Dawson in 1895, who held it for two years, and then gave place in turn to Mr. George S. Dingle, when the school had attained a roll of nearly 200 and a financial budget of \$256.00.

During Mr. Dingle's administration of ten years, the Sunday School-developed by successive stages of growth relative to its accommodation and equipment. Indeed, a triking feature of the history of the Sunday School is the demonstration of the effect of plant upon product to adopt industrial parlance. In 1899 the Sunday School report declares that the growth of attendance is at a standstill. In 1901 the attention of the Session is called to the fact that the work of the school is seriously hampered by the lack of accommodation. The following year the attendance is reported as 275, an increase in six years of only sixteen.

The erection of the new church in 1903 was signalized in the history of the Sunday School by an immediate and remarkable growth in attendance, the roll rising in a single year from 275 to 513. This increase was especially marked in the primary and senior departments.

During the next three years, the growth, while not so spectacular, was steadily maintained. In 1907 the school suffered what the Session declared to be an irreparable loss in the resignation of Mr. George S. Dingle, who, after ten years of able and devoted service, brought to a close a bit of Christian work the influence and fruitfulness of which it would be quite impossible to estimate. In his last report to the Session, Mr. Dingle declares that no further attempt should be made to increase the attendance at the school, owing to the fact that the limit of accommodation had already been reached. Mr. Dingle's place was supplied by Mr. D. M. Duncan, who after a year's fine service was in turn succeeded by Mr. George W. Goodall as superintendent.

For some time the Sunday School suffered because of the limits imposed upon its growth, by reason of insufficient accommodation, but in 1911 the

enlargement of the Church building gave the Sunday School the increased room it required. At once the roll began to mount up, the contributions to increase, till within a single year the additional room provided by the enlarged Church proved once more insufficient, and again the Sunday School approached the Board of Management in 1912 with the rather startling statement that the school had attained such size as made it imperative that additional room and equipment should be provided.

The following year the erection of a Church House gave relief, and again the phenomenon of the effect of plant upon production was seen. The roll at once sprang to 836, of which 305 belonged to the senior department. The striking feature of the Sunday School work indeed during these later years was the remarkable development of the senior department.

The Great War made its mark upon the Sunday School, as upon every department of Church life and work. A statement in the report of that year will always thrill the hearts of St. Stephen's people with solemn pride and joy. The report declares that the roll of the school had dropped from 850 to 592, and that the senior department consisted entirely of women and girls. The lads and men were at the war.

Since the close of the war, the Sunday School is again developing in the senior department, and soon this department will have attained its normal strength in relation to the rest of the school.

The congregation owes much to Mr. George W. Goodall. During the last thirteen years, with his staff of able and devoted assistants, he has given to the congregation and community a service of singular devotion and ability. The school and the congregation of today are themselves the best testimony to the worth of that service.

During the years of his service Mr. Goodall has received the loyal support of the following gentlemen as superintendents and assistant superintendents: Mr. C. H. Budd, Mr. D. M. Duncan, Mr. A. L. Struthers; and since the organization of the school into departments, Mr. W. C. Clark has acted as superintendent of the senior department, Mr. T. W. Holley of the intermediate and Miss Harper of the primary. During the last two years, Mr. C. E. Graham has acted as superintendent, under Mr. Goodall as general superintendent of the school, with Mr. W. E. Geddes, faithful and indefatigable, as secretary. Only space forbids the recording of the names of that long list of teachers, secretaries, treasurers and other officers who, without grudging, and without stint, have given themselves in many cases through long years of faithful service to this department of the work of the Church. They have already received their reward, not only in the gratitude of the congregation, the Sunday School pupils and their parents, but in the abundant evidence in the lives of hundreds of the young men and young women that their labors have been fruitful in the building of character and in the extension of the Kingdom of God.

St. Stephen's Mission Work

NE of the oldest institutions within our congregation, the Missionary Association (since 1916 the Missionary Committee) has maintained from the beginning a record of a very distinguished character. In the very earliest years, when the managers were wrestling with their own financial problems, the ladies had their districts covering the whole congregation as our elders have today, and these districts were visited with such regularity that the amounts contributed to the missionary work of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, both Home and Foreign, compare favorably with the offerings for the general congregational work.

Like almost every phase of national, civic, business and religious activities, the great mountain heights were reached in the years 1911-12-13, the peak in 1913 when, to missionary objects by all organizations in the congregation, the amount given passed well over \$17,000.00. When the war called so many of our men away and inaugurated so many new and insistent opportunities for self denial, on the part of those who "tarried by the stuff," the aggregate and the percentages were greatly reduced. Under the direction of the Missionary Committee of the Deacon's Court, the amounts are steadily working back towards normal conditions.

Reference to the table of objects of benevolence (the larger items only being detailed) will demonstrate the personal, human interest in many cases; for example, the Home Street Mission was inaugurated under the Session of St. Stephen's and given into the charge of Rev. H. J. Robertson, a former member of the congregation, as minister. link between St. Stephen's and foreign missions was also made particularly sympathetic and effective, by the fact that when the Rev. James Mackay, for a number of years a member of St. Stephen's, graduated from Manitoba College for foreign mission work, the Canadian Church had no funds. St. Stephen's congregation assumed the responsibility, and in October, 1904, Mr. Mackay left Winnipeg as the special representative of St. Stephen's, for his future life work, his field at that time being Dhar, India. In 1911 Rev. James Mackay and Mrs. Mackay visited Winnipeg, and at a congregational meeting in October, St. Stephen's reaffirmed its desire to retain Mr. Mackay and his devoted wife as their special representatives in India; and at that meeting presented them with a substantial purse. Reference is made in another place in this/booklet to the work of the missionary organizations conducted by the women and girls of the congregation, a work which stands as its own monument. From first to last, the Church that began its own existence as a mission has never lost sight of the word of the Master himself, which only St. Paul has sayed for us, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

[Twenty-nine]

The Senior Brotherhood

TN 1906 the Men's Club was converted into the Presbyterian Brotherhood of St. Stephen's Church, in line with a movement originating at a great convention in Indianapolis attended by Dr. Gordon. Brotherhood took the lead in the organization of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of Winnipeg in the same year, and in the following year presented the programme to the General Assembly with such effect that the Brotherhood movement was organized as part of the church work. early years the meetings on Sunday afternoon were devoted mainly to Bible study, a week-night meeting held once a month being devoted to addresses on and discussion of public questions. With the increasing importance of social questions and of public interest in these problems, the Sunday meetings came to be devoted mainly to addresses on such-questions and discussion of them. During 1913, 1914 and 1915 large numbers of men not connected with the Church were attracted to the meetings. During the war the interest and attention of all were so absorbed in war work that it was found to be advisable to give up the meetings for a time, but at the close of 1919 the Brotherhood was reorganized and the study of Social and Industrial questions again taken up.

The first president was Judge A. Dawson, and the officers associated with him we're Alexander Davidson, J. M. Keith and H. S. Seaman. The presidents since that time have been George Fisher, Roderick McKenzie, David Brown, Thomas Laidlaw, R. F. McWilliams and Thomas Turnbull-

In 1913 the Brotherhood took up the organization of a lawn bowling club, and secured the permission of the Public Parks Board for the use of a part of St. James Park. The St. Stephen's Bowling Club then organized has continued an active and successful career, and during part of the time has also carried on indoor bowling in the Brotherhood Hall. The Brotherhood has also steadily backed up the work of the deaconess, and assisted in other Church activities. It has had a most faithful and efficient group of workers in providing excellent music for the meetings, in welcoming strangers and in assisting those in need of help, financial or otherwise.

The Women's Work in St. Stephen's

I—THE WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

T was significant of its founders and prophetic of its future spirit, that the very first organization, after that of the Sunday School, in the West End Mission was the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, which came into being as a result of the efforts of the president of the Winnipeg Presbyterial Auxiliary, Mrs. Isabella Watt, sister of Principal King, and, till she left the city in 1899, one of the most active workers in the West End Auxiliary.

The first president was Mrs. Geo. Murray, who continued in that office for nine years.

The history of the auxiliary has been one of steady advance, both in its missionary givings and in its influence upon the life of the congregation. Beginning in 1894 with a membership of 9 and a revenue of \$105.00, it came to have in 1913 a membership of 77 and a revenue of \$635.00—the largest amount in the history of the society. During the eighteen years of its existence, as a separate society it raised for missions in all \$5,173.00.

2—The Women's Home Missionary Society

On November 28th, 1905, was organized the Women's Home Missionary Society, under the title *The James Robertson Auxiliary*. Beginning with a membership of 36 and a revenue of \$239.00, the auxiliary grew in numbers and in strength, till in 1913 the membership stood at 89 and the revenue at \$582.00; the total contributions during its life being \$3,129.00.

3-THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

In 1913 the two societies were amalgamated under the name, The Woman's Missionary Society, since which time they have raised for the mission work of the Church \$3,918.00, thus making a grand total of \$12,220 raised for Home and Foreign Missions by the women of St. Stephen's.

But the money raised by these societies is the smaller part of their work. Their chief claim upon the gratitude of the congregation is in this—that they have greatly helped to develop in the congregation and especially among the women and girls, noble ideals of service by stimulating an intelligent interest in the extension of the Kingdom of God in their own country and throughout the world.

[Thirty-one]

4-THE LADIES' ASSOCIATION

The Ladies' Association was organized on October 16th, 1901, with Mrs. Gordon as president, which office she has continued to hold until the presents. This organization, though not missionary in name, yet does work which is of a truly missionary character. The stranger, the traveller; the homeless girl, the women and children of foreign speech, all come under the care of this association. The total amount raised by the association during its eighteen years of life is \$8,500.00. In addition the association comes to the aid of the Board of Management in times of stress. During the war Red Cross, as well as other war work, was taken up. St. Stephen's men at the Front were kept supplied with comforts; their women at home regularly visited and cared for; the Winnipeg Red Cross Society, the Secours National were aided. In this special form of activity, Mrs. W. H. Ross was the energizing and directing spirit.

To the Red Cross and other war activities the association contributed in all nearly \$1,400.00. Thus the total sum raised for all purposes, in addition to all gifts in kind, amounted to nearly \$10,000.00.

5-THE GIRLS' MISSION BAND

Under the inspiration of that zealous friend of missions, Mrs. Watt, was organized on October 20th, 1896, two years after the founding of the congregation, the Girls' Mission Band, with the following officers in charge: President, Mrs. E. J. Mackay; First Vice-President, Jenny Taylor; Second Vice-President, Myrtle Andrew; H. M. Treasurer, Ethel Hart; F. M. Treasurer, Edna Carley; Secretary, Sara Sharman.

From its inception down to the present, the interests of the Band have been world wide. At times the Band has operated in senior and junior sections, but it has never ceased to be a source of inspiration and of intelligent interest in the extension of the Kingdom of Heaven in our own and other lands, nor has it failed to command the interest and support of devoted women as its leaders. For the past two years the Band has been conducted as a graded Band, in conformity with the newer ideals and methods adopted in all departments of educational activity. No one can measure the worth of the service of the Band to the congregation, nor the extent of the influence it has exerted in the forming of high ideals among the girls and women of our land.

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Financial Statement

CONTRIBUTIONS BY YEARS - FROM 1895 TO 1919

Year		Amount	.Ve	o. Members	Per	Member
1895		\$ 3,071.89		72		£42.67
1896		3,752.55	,	117	/	32.08
1897	. ,	4,395.34		`157	/	28.00
1898		5,713.06		200	_ · _ /	28.56
1899		3,830.36		222	/ .	17.25
1900		5,596.37		222	.L	25.21
1901		6,226.91		265		23.50
1902		17,097.33		273	4	62.63
1903		18,154.90		333		54.52
1904		16,669.48		400		41.67
1905		12,487.23		450		27.75
1906		17,384.68		493		35.27
1907		16,788.03	٠,	565		29.72
1908		23,094.30		684		33.76
1909	,	17,202.60		728	. '	23.63
1910	•	15,580.15	•	772		20.06
1911	i	33,222.82	•	775		42.87
1912		35,981.44		925		38.90
1913		37,183.67		975		38.14
3 19,14		25,825.16		1,000		25.82
1915		26,001.59	,	1,000		26.00
1516		24,517.59		1,050		23.35
191~	·	23,786.13		1,004		23.69
1918		30,202.86		1,007		29.99
1919	•	25,572.91.	••	1,000		25.57
		449,339-35		14,689		\$30.59

TOTAL CO	ONTRIBUTION FROM 189	NS FOR ALL I 05 TO .1919	PURPOSES	
Congregational Work and Buildings—				4 49
Building Fund	. 1906-1909 . 1895-1898 . 1902-1908 . 1911-1915		61.01 41.82 94.57	\$ 1.748.27,
Church House Maintenance	1913-1919 1895-1901 1902-1910 1911-1919		43.71 69.65 72.59	50,097.40 21,874.42
Mortgage . Organ	. 1908-1909 1906-1909		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200,985.95 8,626.25 4,156.50 \$287,488.79

[Thirty-three]

		٠.		,	· 2
Organizations-					.*
Boys' Brigade	1896-1909				\$ 256.95
Brotherhood	1906-1916				-1,919.61
Ladies' Association					. 9,463.08
		•			
" Red Cross	1915-1910	·_			1,434.49
Presbyterian Women's Union	1907	· · · ·	• • • •		356.30
St. Stephen's Club	•				2,180.07
Sabbath School					14,681.74
Y.P.S.C.E		•			\$55.00
•					\$30,347.24
Local Missions and					
Benevolences—					
Alfred Street Mission	1908		,		\$ 344.00
Clifton Street Mission	1907-1908				1,856.15
Deaconess Work	1913-1918				3,852.20
General Hospital	1895-1908				1,220.91
Gimli Fresh Air Camp	1917-1918				459-31
Home Street Mission	1906-1908				3,677.80
King Memorial Church	1903-1904				1,938.00
Manitoba College	1895-1908	•			5,617.00
Margaret Scott Mission	1905-1908	•			993.15
Robertson Memorial Church	1911-1912	•			1,800.00
Social Service	1911-1912	•			274.80
Social Service Building Fund .	1912-1913		,		9,446.00
	1895-1919	· · · · .			2,377.87
Sundry Smaller Objects					
War Work	1915-1918	• • • ; • •			1,000.70
•					\$34,857.89
Missionary—	7	•			7517-515
Century Fund	1899-1902				\$ 3,939.89
India Famine Fund					238.88
Missionary Association	1909-1915			• • • • • •	43,100.19
" Committee	1916-1919		•••	,,,,,,,	12,935.42
Mission Bands					901.60
Robertson Auxiliary					3,616.10
Schemes					3,197.40
Special Contributions			_{th} .		9,695.98
Woman's Home Missions					6,382.69
rotcign tarissions					8,138.98
" Missionary Assoc.	1914-1919		• • • • •		4,498.30
•					\$96,645.43
. Grand	Γotal		·		\$449,339.35
	: su	JMMARY	A mount		Per Cent. of the whole
Congregational			\$287.488.70		\$64.00

	•	SU	JMMARY			Per Cent.
Congregational				A mount \$287,488.79	,	of the whole \$64.00
				30,347.24		6.75
Local Objects Missionary				34,857.89		7.75
Missionary	• •	• •		90,043.4.)		
4.4				\$449,339-35		\$100.00

Note.—Since 1909, the allocation of the Benevolent and Missionary Contributions has not been printed. Generally, previous to that date, the allocation is as stated.

H.S.S.

The Rev. Charles Gordon Paterson, D.D.

Associate Minister of St. Stephen's, 1914-1919

The following sketch of the late Dr. Paterson is by one who knew and loved him well. It's simple telling of his life story could hardly be bettered.

R. CHARLES Gordon Paterson was born in Brantford, Ontario, in 1874. He was the second son of the late Honorable William Paterson, a manufacturer of Brantford, and Mrs. Paterson, who still resides in Ortario.

The family were among the charter members of the quaint old Farringdon Church, near Brantford; the day-long Sunday services of which they

unfailingly and devoutly attended.

Dr. Paterson's great-grandfather was the Rev. Dr. James Paterson, of Midmar, Scotland, one of whose sons was the late Professor Paterson, Hebrew professor of the Edinburgh College of Divinity; another brother, the well loved Rev. Henry Paterson, for fifty-two years minister of the United Free Church of Stonehouse, near Glasgow.



Mrs. Charles G. Paterson.

The Honorable William Paterson was raised as a son in the pious family of the Rev. Andrew Ferrier, minister of Caledonia, Ontario, of whose father Robert Burns remarked, "There goes a volume of Divinity—beautifully bound and elegantly gilt." Such was Dr. Paterson's heritage.

His education he received in the Brantford Collegiate Institute, Toronto University (in which he won the medal for debate, and was editor of the "Varsity" paper), entering Knox College for theology, taking his last year in the San Francisco Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1898.

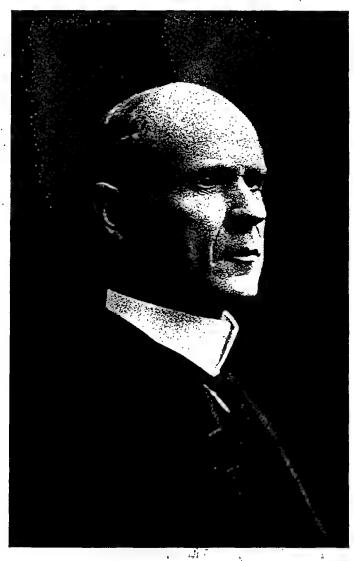
In the same year he married and accepted a call to the Holly Park Presbyterian Church, of San Francisco, a Mission Church, where he remained as pastor for four years, and was much loved.

In 1902 he was called to be assistant professor in the seminary from

which he had recently graduated, and two years later, on the decease of the aged Dr. Alexander, who had a hearty affection for his-young assistant, Dr. Paterson was made full professor and occupied the Chair of Church History for eleven years, supplying churches about the bay during vacancies and absences of pastors, as was customary in the seminary faculty. In a letter of sympathy from the Board of Trustees of the seminary, he is spoken of as "a rare teacher, as all his former students would testify, also a preacher of unusual power, always welcome in our largest as well as our smallest Churches, and greatly endearing himself to trustees, faculty and students, and to a great number of friends."

In 1909-1910, being given a Sabbatic year in the seminary, Dr. Paterson made an eight months' trip around the world, embodying his passing impressions in a diary entitled, "Following the Sun around the World."

In 1914, having been for some time desirous of returning to the pastorate, also of returning to his native land, Dr. Paterson came, just at the outbreak of the war, to St. Stephen's, as colleague to its distinguished pastor, then about to go with the Cameron Highlanders overseas.



The Rev. Charless Gordon Paterson, D.D.

Late Professor of Church History in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in San Francisco; late Associate Minister of St. Stephen's, Winnipeg—"A scholar, preacher, saint, a lover of men, a true servant of God and a loyal Christian gentleman."

[Thirty-seven]

An Appreciation

By Dr. Gorbon

E came among us unheralded and quietly began his work. We knew little about him except that those who were his friends held him in high esteem, and that those who had labored with him were loth to let him go. But soon we came to know.

He began going among the people first to bring help and healing where there was need or hurt, then just to make friends. And where he came, with his matchless charm and his winsome message, he won them, and

they were the happier for his coming.

For all, he had a strange power of attraction, the weak and the strong, the old and the young, the plain folk and those of cultured mind, all were

drawn to him by some inner magnet they could not quite explain.

He went into the pulpit. His thoughts flowed forth in lucid speech, his voice thrilled with the passion of the preacher, the light of his soul shone through his face, the people became aware of the prophet in him, and gave heed to his message. And when he had done there lingered in their souls something like the silence that follows sweet music.

He went down into the city among its business and its toil, and where he went men felt the strength of his intellectual grip and gave him respect. Later they came to know his heart, and in response to his sympathy and manly brotherliness they gave him trust, and they who were privileged to know him well gave him a love rare among men. So when strife fell among them, they turned to him for counsel and were not disappointed.

When war broke over the world, and its thick darkness settled down upon us, he was like a shining star in a dark night. Calm, steady, cheery, tender, brave, he moved among the people solicitous for their sorrow,

confident of the issue, lifting them to God.

Denied the privilege of Front Line service, none the less really did he play the part of a hero in the conflict, giving without stint or grudging, body and soul to his country's cause, giving till none was left, till he had given all. Then he went quietly away from us to God.

Oh rare and radiant soul! Oh brave and tender heart! God surely sent

you to us, but could not spare you long!

He was my colleague for, alas, only a few short days, but so did he fit himself into my heart as if he had been always there. He came to help me, to lift part of the load. Ah, how soon he was carrying it all: He was minister to my people and he won their love, but yet with such loyalty to his colleague that they were more mine than ever.

Often these days, in the pauses of my life, his face looks in upon me, grave, yet with a whimsical humor; gentle, yet with stern lines of strength; mystic with something not of earth in it, and yet the face of a brother man.

And then a loneliness falls upon me and I turn to God.

That was his secret. Like another, he was "the friend of God," and he made men think of his Friend. Thank the good God for him!

Jubilee Services

The series of meetings commemorating the 25th anniversary of Dr. Gordon's pastorate was fittingly brought to a head by a great public meeting and banquet held on Thursday evening, 15th January, at which Alderman George Fisher presided.

Addresses were delivered by His Honor Sir J. A. M. Aikins, Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, and His Worship Mayor Gray. The following gentlemen representing the various religious denominations of the city were present, and addressed the meeting: Rev. B. W. Thompson, Young Methodist Church; Rev. W. E. Matthews, Broadway Baptist; Rev. Dr. Christie, Westminster; Commissioner Eadie, of the Salvation Army; Principal Mackay of Manitoba College. Letters were read from His Grace Archbishop Mathieson, Primate of Canada; Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier of Manitoba; Rev. Dr. Duval, Alexander MacDonald.

Among many distinguished citizens, the following old-time members of the congregation were guests of honor at the banquet:—Judge Dawson, Mrs. Kenneth McKenzie, Mr. McVicar, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Duncan, Mrs. George Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Davidson, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Crayston, Rev. H. M. Irwin (also Mrs. Irwin).

A pleasing feature of the meeting was the passing of a resolution to remember Rev. James Mackay, of Dhar, India, the congregational missionary, with a special offering of \$500 to assist in the splendid work he and Mrs. Mackay are accomplishing in the Indian field.

A fitting climax to the evening was the presentation to Mrs. Gordon of a beautiful miniature portrait of her husband, together with an address of appreciation from the congregation. The address was read by Judge Dawson and the presentation of the portrait was gracefully made by Miss Margaret Paterson, the little daughter of the late Dr. Paterson.

Mrs: Gordon, although evidently taken completely by surprise, with her characteristic courage and composure, made what was believed to be her maiden speech and replied as follows:—

"I feel as if I need your sympathy more than any of the other speakers, for I am at the disadvantage of not only following so many distinguished speakers, but at the same time, being unprepared. When asked to come to the platform I could not see the necessity, as I felt Dr. Gordon was quite able to speak for us both. But now I understand, and I can only thank you all with all my heart, not only for this beautiful gift, but for all your kindness and support during the last 20 years, and especially during the last five. It has always been a joy to do any little work I have been able to do, for you have always shown me that you appreciated it."

On the following Sunday, 18th, the Silver Jubilee was brought to a close with two great services conducted by Rev. J. E. Bushnell, D.D., of

Minneapolis. No one who was there will readily forget his masterly treatment of the subjects of his discourses. In the morning, "The Glorious Gospel," and in the evening, "The Church Chivalrous."

At the close of Dr. Bushnell's evening services, the minister, Dr. Gordon, thanked the many members and friends of the congregation, particularly the choir, who had all given their services to make the occasion the phenomenal success it had been. He also expressed his deep gratitude to God for His great goodness throughout the past 25 years, and with his characteristic optimism referred with great hopefulness to the new era which was opening out before the congregation.



Pelepih or Psu.

To reach the hearts of millions of your fellow hereways, with your own heart message, and to know that the message has heeped a bit, makes one fel that it worth while to write a book.

To we this thing came by way of my job as a missionary to the mue in the mountains - great fellows they were too, and in a great fight, with this odds against them

Mies To Even up the odds & took up my pen, and with never a thought of a book found "Black Rock" in my hands, their latter "The

Sky Pilet "

Ofler aman there has come the worge to guit the Pulpik for the Pres, I am not hidefaruh whollesto fame hand nut at all of to the gain. The latter I weed headly.

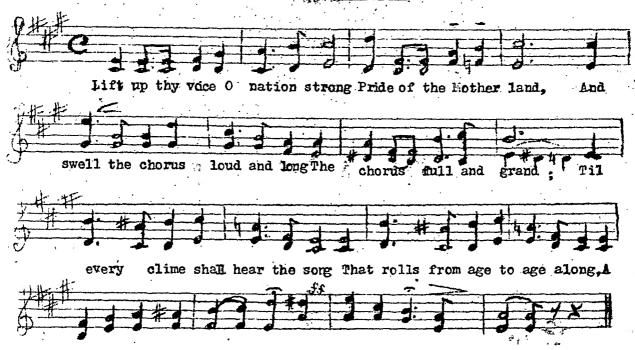
But to quit the Puepix! To have no more . a minage from God - that good menage - with a mondate to guiz it to your fellows - that is some - thing I could not bear.

But to preach the gropel that to me ceems best and funch of all.

So, while I way, in the Pulpik I stick.

Rosph Course.

CANADA'S BOTH OF FREEDOM



bove the din of strife and wrong, The anthem of the free.

Did not old England's brawn and brain Give of their best to thee?

And Scotland's sons and Erin's twain.

Snd knights of the fleur-de-lis?

From east to west, from main to main.

They felled the forest, tilled the plain,

And decked with flowers, fruit & grain,

Their homes of liberty.

This is the lard where Freedom craves
No homage grudging given,
But backward points to martyr-graves,
To fetters thunder-riven
And cries, "This is the song that savesThat "Britons never can be slaves
Where er my royal standard waves;
The grand old Union Jack."

O Land of Peace, O land of mine
Land of the heart's desire,
The choicest gifts of earth are thine
And Freedom's sacred fire;
Thy fame shall never know decline,
Thy name through all the world shall shine,
With Wisdom, Strength, and Truth divine,
Till time shall be no more.